

The Newport Mercury.

Established,
A. D. 1758.

NEWPORT. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1836.

VOL. LXXV.
No. 3591.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
In this Paper, the Laws, Resolves, Public
Treaties, &c. of the Union, are published by
Authority.]

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
half-yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous to
insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrears are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

Annals, & Juvenile Books.

THE GIFT.—Pearl.—Parlor Scrap
Book.—Religious Souvenir.—
Wreath of Friendship.—Christmas Box,
Lilly.—Amazoth.—Young Lady's An-
nual, &c.—with splendid engravings,
and elegant bindings.—**ALSO** The Pro-
mium—Boys Own Book—do. Week day
Book—Girls Own Book—Parley's Every
Day Book—Youth's Botany—Mother's
Friend—with a great variety of Juvenile
and other Books, just received and
for sale at
H. & W. A. BARBER'S.
Oct. 29. No. 133, Thames-st.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
HAVE just received, and are now
opening, a very extensive assort-
ment of **Staple and Fancy GOODS**, suit-
able for the present and approaching
season, which are offered for sale at
very low prices.
Oct. 29.

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE CHINA STORE.

No. 9, Washington-square.
THE most fashionable patterns of
French, English and American
CHINA GLASS & CROCKERY WARE.
ALSO, Bronze, Britannia and Glass
LAMPS, in all their variety.—For
Sale by
C. E. DENNIS.
Newport, Oct. 15.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
CAN boast of having a very superior
Assortment of Brocade, thibet and
Merino Cloths; plaid, figured and stripe
French Merinos, a new article for dresses
—those in want of the above, will do well
to call and examine for themselves.
Oct. 29.

NOTICE.

THE Street Commissioners hereby give
notice to the Owner of the **Vaughan**
Estate, at the corner of Thames-street and
Washington-square, that agreeably to the
laws of the State, they shall proceed on
Monday, the 14th day Nov. at 11 o'clock
A. M. on the premises, to put out to the
lowest bidder, the contract for making the
unfinished part of the sidewalk in front
of said estate, if the owner or owners
shall not cause the same to be done pre-
vious to that day.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. FINCH, Sec'y.
Newport, Oct. 22.

WRITING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber will open a **SCHOOL**, at
his School Room, on Monday Evening,
Oct. 17th, for the instruction of Penmanship,
according to the new or Cursive method;
the shortest and surest course to a rapid and
easy style of writing.

The Pupil is taught to write rapidly, and
without ruled lines, from the commencement,
and soon acquires an easy and bold style of
execution.—A variety of hands will be taught,
suited to all practical purposes; also, ornamental
writing of various sorts; German text, old
English, printing &c.—Ladies select Class—
taught to on Saturday forenoon, and furnished
with Lessons for the week.—Persons interested
are invited to call, and examine the system of
teaching, and specimens of improvement.
J. BRIGGS.
Newport, Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appoint-
ed by the Court of Probate for the
Town of Newport, Administrator on the
Estate of
Capt. CHARLES C. COOK,
late of said Newport, deceased, and
having given bonds as the law directs, re-
quests all persons having demands against
said estate to present them for settlement
and those indebted to make immediate
payment to
DAVID G. COOK, Adm'r.
Newport, August 1, 1836.

NEW GOODS.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
At No. 165 & 166, Thames-Street,
HAVE received within the last twenty
days, more **GOODS** than they have
received within the same time before, and
can in truth say, their Assortment is quite
complete.
N. B.—Will purchasers please call, and
convince themselves of the above fact.
Oct. 29.

NEW WORKS.

HOME, or the Iron Rule, by Miss
Stickney.—Sketches of Switzer-
land, by Mr. Cooper.—Midshipman Easy,
by Capt. Marryatt.—Lord Roland, &c.—
Just received, for sale, or circulation, at
H. & W. A. BARBER'S,
October 29.

COTTON.

60 Bales COTTON
landing on Ste-
vens Wharf, for Sale by
JOHN STEVENS & Co.
Newport, Oct. 29.

NEW GOODS.

A NEW Supply of **GOODS**, just
received and for sale low, at
No. 2, Colonnade Row, by
AUGUSTUS BUSH.
Newport, Oct. 22.

OIL & CANDLES.

1600 Gallons Water Sperma OIL,
500 do. Fall do. do.
10,000 do. Whale do. do.
200 Boxes Sperma CANDLES,
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 24.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
20 SHARES in the R. I. Union
BANK.—Enquire at this
Office.
Newport, Oct. 8.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.
HAVE received and opened a few more
Carpetings and Rugs, making their
assortment worthy the attention of pur-
chasers.
Oct. 1.

KNITTING WORSTED.
VERY fine 3-threaded white and col-
ored Worsted, spun from Saxon
wool, just received by **H. SESSIONS.**
Also, Just received, very fine yarn hose
for gentlemen's wear—Boys do. of good
quality.
Oct. 29.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
No. 149, Thames-street.
HAS just received an elegant Assort-
ment of Dry Goods, among which
are:—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, satinettes,
vestings, Liverpool pilot Cloths, Buffs,
English and American flannels; black'd
and unbleach'd cottons; English and
French merinos; highlander's shawls;
Russia diapers, oil cloths, linen damask,
linen table cloths, black and green spotted
lace, chintzes; french, english and amer-
ican calicoes; red and white merino
shawls, chev, tickings, yarn, worsted and
yarn hose, robes, silk and cotton hdkfs.—
Also, French capes and collars.

All the above Goods will be sold as
cheap as at any store in town. Purchas-
ers are invited to call and examine for
themselves.
Newport, Oct. 29.

TILLEY & HAZARD.
HAVE just opened a New and Fashion-
able article for Ladies **TURBANS.**
Oct. 29.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate
of **A. P. MOORE**, dec. are here-
by informed, that unless they settle their
accounts before the 25th of Oct. next,
they will be placed in the hands of an
Attorney for collection.
S. WHITEHORNE, Adm'r.
Newport, Sept. 24.

WANTED.

A LAD to attend in an Office, where
he may have an opportunity of gain-
ing information which may be useful to
him in any kind of business.—None need
apply, who cannot bring good recom-
mendations for honesty, fidelity and in-
dustry.—Apply to **J. C. SHAW.**
Sept. 17.

NEW GOODS.

New and Fashionable **WINTER Goods**
Just Received at,
H. SESSIONS.
Among which are:
ELEGANT Brocade; Thibet and merino
Cloths; do. mohair camlets for lad-
ies cloaks; satin challys, a new article
for dresses; English merinos; 6-4 col-
ored bombazeens, French prints, English
do.; Highland shawls; Coronation do.;
plaid hdkfs. for aprons; cravats, ribbons,
beltings, black Italian cravats, broadcloths,
kerseymeres, green buckings, printed floor
cloths, hosiery, &c. &c.
October 22.

NEW GOODS;

N. SWEET,
112, THAMES-
STREET.

HAS just returned from Boston with
Very **CHEAP GOODS** from the
late Importations, and from the Auctions
in New-York, and will be sold Cheap.
Among them, may be found:
1000 Yards of good Prints and Cali-
coes, from 12 1/2 to 25 cents, very cheap;
English and French merino Cloths, both
plain and figur'd; elegant figur'd French
Merinos, a new article, suitable for lad-
ies Cloaks and Dresses; 100 pair of
cotton hose, for only 10 cents a pair;
a lot of cheap fur capes; handsome Car-
petings and Rugs, as low as at any store
in town;—Boas, throat tippets, comfort-
ers, hose and gloves; blankets; a lot of
Highland Shawls; merino, raw silk, cot-
ton and valencia ditto; silk, cotton, lambs
wool and merino hose; white and colored
table cloths and covers; elegant plain and
figur'd silk for dresses; cambrics; book,
jacket and swiss muslins; plain and fig-
ur'd cold cambric heavy duck for sails;
Russia diaper and sheetings; tabby and
silk velvet; satinett; figured and plaid
Cassimeres—with a great variety of other
articles, not mentioned.
Newport, Oct. 22.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
HAVE just Opened, One Million
yards of **LACE FOOTINGS**,
suitable for all kinds of trimmings, such
as caps, capes, ruffles, collars, scarfs
and aprons, which they will sell for One
cent the yard by the piece, 1 1/2 cent by
the half piece, and 2 cents for a less
number of yards. They have a large lot
of linen and cotton edgings, very cheap.
Just received, A lot of super silk Hats.
Sept. 24.

ISAAC GOULD & SON
At the Old Stand, No. 176, Thames-st.
HAVING received their Spring Ser-
vice of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and
Vestings, will be happy to see their cus-
tomers.
Newport, April 16.

CHAMPAIGNE in whole and half
bottles, for sale at 87, Thames-st. by
W. B. RIDER.
Aug. 6.

CHOICE Green and Black
TEAS, for sale by
Wm. B. RIDER.
June 25.

HATS.
THE Latest New-York style
Satin Beaver **HATS**, warrant
ed for bodies, for sale at the New
York prices, by
P. A. POTTER.
April 16.

CHOICE old Madeira, Sherry, Port,
and Claret **WINES**, in bottles, for
Sale by **Wm. B. RIDER**, opposite the
Post-Office.

THIS day received, a handsome As-
sortment of **COLLARS**, worked
on fine muslin, for sale cheap, by
ug. 18
P. A. POTTER.

CURTAIN MUSLIN,
Very handsome Patterns,
for Sale by
H. SESSIONS.
August 18.

FOR SALE,
A second-hand Cider Mill and Press
in good order, and will be sold low
on application to **GEORGE W. CASE.**
Jamestown, Sept. 30.

FOR SALE,
TWO likely COWS.—Enquire of
the Subscriber, on the Long-
wharf.
B. C. EDDY.
Newport, Oct. 22.

NOTICE.

THE term of **MATHAWAY & STEWART**
was dissolved on the 7th inst. by mutual
consent.—All Persons having any demands
against the said Firm, will present them for
settlement to the Subscriber, who still conti-
nues the **HARNESS MAKING BUSINESS** at the Old
stand, corner of Washington-Square and
Thames-street.—The patronage of the Public is
solicited.
ROBERT STEWART.
Newport, Oct. 15.

MERCHANTS BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the **Merchants Bank**,
on Monday, the 5th inst. the following
persons were elected Directors for the
year ensuing, viz:—Samuel Whitehorne,
E. W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, N. S. Rug-
gles, John V. Hammett, John Stevens,
Wm. Lovie, Nathaniel Sweet, Richard
Swan.

At a subsequent meeting of the Direc-
tors, Samuel Whitehorne was re-elected
President.
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Oct. 7.

HOSIERY.

A VARIETY of Hosiery, just received
by **H. SESSIONS**, among which
cashmere, merino, worsteds, mohair, cot-
ton, silk, and very fine knit yarn Hose.
August 13.

ALMANACKS, FOR 1837.

FARMER'S, Rhode-Island, Comic,
David Crockett, and Miniature **AL-**
MANACKS, for sale by the dozen or
single at
H. & W. A. BARBER'S,
No. 153, Thames-st.
October 29.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to Hire, for One or more years,
\$2,000, for which ample security will
be given by a mortgage on Real Estate.—En-
quire at this Office.
Newport, Sept. 10.

PROBATE NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE.
Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 10, 1836.
APPPLICATION was today made for an
Administrator to be appointed on the
Estate of **Capt. JOHN CARHUNE**, late of
Newport, mariner, dec.—It is ordered, that the
same be received, and the consideration there-
of to be held at a Court of Probate, to be held at the
State-House in Newport, on the first Monday
in Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previ-
ous notice be given by publishing a copy of this
Order three several times in the **Newport Mer-**
cury, for all persons interested, to appear at
said time and place, and be heard.
By order of the President,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 3, 1836.
A N Instrument of Writing, dated 2d May,
1828 purporting to be the Last Will and
Testament of **MARY BURROUGHS**, late of
Newport, spinster, dec. was presented for Pro-
bate and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is
ordered, That the consideration thereof be re-
ferred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the
State-House in Newport, on the first Monday
in Nov. next, and that previous notice be given
by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks
in the **Newport Mercury**, for all persons inter-
ested, to appear at said time and place, and be
heard.
Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 3, 1836.
WHEREAS the final Account of the Ad-
ministrator (with the Will annexed)
on the Estate of **Capt. JOHN CONGDON**, late
of Newport, mariner, dec. was this
day presented for settlement, and for allow-
ance.—It is ordered, That said Administration
Account be received, and the consideration
thereof to be referred to a Court of Probate
to be held at the State-House in Newport,
on the first Monday in Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M.
and that previous notice be given, by publish-
ing a copy of this order three several times in
the **Newport Mercury**, for all persons interest-
ed, to appear at said time and place and be heard.
Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 3, 1836.
WHEREAS the Administrator's Account
on the Estate of **Capt. JOHN BROOKS**, late
of said Newport, mariner, deceased, was this
day presented for its examination, and
for allowance.—It is ordered, That the consid-
eration thereof be referred to a Court of Pro-
bate, to be held at the State-House in New-
port, on the first Monday of Nov. next, at 9
o'clock A. M. and also that previous notice shall
be given, by publishing a copy of this Order
three weeks in the **Newport Mercury**, for all
persons interest- ed, to appear at said time and
place, and be heard.
Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That
he has been appointed by the Court of
Probate for the town of Jamestown, Adminis-
trator on the Estate of

WAITY PALMER,
late of said Jamestown, widow, dec. and having
given bonds as the law directs, he requests all
persons having any demands, to bring them in
for settlement, and those indebted, to make
immediate payment to
JOHN B. CLARKE, Adm'r.
Newport, August 18, 1836.

MONEY, WANTED.

\$15000. For the Term of Three
or Five Years, is wanted.
Good satisfactory security will be given on
Valuable unincumbered Real Estate, for the
Principal and Interest.—The Mortgagee will
also be insured also on the Policy, for the full
amount loaned. Any Person having the above
amount to loan, will please to leave their names
at the Office of the **Newport Mercury**, and it
will meet with immediate attention.
Newport, Sept. 10.

LITERARY.

THINGS IN GENOA.

MR. BROOKS, in one of his interesting
letters dated at **GENOA**, Dec. 3d, 1835,
says:—

"I commenced an examination of
Genoa, as soon as a traveller can usually
disencumber himself from his travelling
equipments and get into others; but a day
and a half spent in Genoa is not long
enough to see all its sights. Churches I
visited again, but the Churches of Genoa
are like hundreds of others in Italy, only
that there is here more of gilt and gold.
We took a *volet du place*, an indispensa-
ble necessity in such blinding streets
as these, and commenced a rapid study
of all the lions of the city and its suburbs.
The Palaces of Genoa are its greatest
boast, and there are so many that it is
called the City of Palaces often. But
would you believe it? two thirds of the
streets of this City of Palaces are so nar-
row that you can almost shake hands
across them. Horses never enter into
them—I speak of streets as narrow as
these—and with a carriage it would be
impossible to pass. Porters and asses
are the beasts of burthen. Sedan chairs
are the vehicles in which ladies sailly out.
The sun never enters the crevices be-
tween many walls, where hundreds of
human beings live. The lanes of our
American cities are as the largest streets
of Genoa. But, nevertheless, there is a
splendor in these lanes which strikes the
observer with admiration. The bridges,
and there are often bridges over other
streets in the town, the Churches, and the
Palaces, and all the public buildings, are
of marble. The Strada Balli (the street
is called strada here) the Strada Nuova,
and the Strada Nuovissima are strikingly
magnificent. The Palaces upon them,
once the Palaces of the Merchants of Ge-
noa, though not remarkably spacious, are
splendidly adorned with noble entrances,
handsome staircases, floors of marble, fine
pictures, and statues, and splendid terraces
which often communicate with gardens.
The Palazzo Durazzo is among the most
splendid of the range. I entered another,
I think it is called the Palazzo Serra,
the magnificence of which I cannot better
describe than by saying that a single room
in it cost \$300,000, and yet this room is
but 45 feet long and 28 feet wide, but the
gilding of it from the ducats which come
from Venice, cost of our money \$300,000
when that sum of money was of twice
the value it is at the present day. The
Palace of the Sun is a name, I am told,
at times given it, and perhaps this is the
only name which can well describe such
a hall of gold. Corinthian columns, with
an entablature adorned with foliage,
arabesques and carytides, silken drape-
ries, tapestry, and lapis lazuli, with pic-
tures and statues, are among the orna-
ments of this saloon. Titian, Tintoretto,
Paul Veronese, Vandyck, Michael An-
gelo, Raphael, Carlo Dolce, Caravaggio,
Rubens, the Carracci, Guccio, Spagnoletto,
and, in short, the host of the great Paint-
ers of the world, have worked with their
pencils upon the Walls of the Palaces, or
have sent their works to adorn them.—
But—but, I must confess there is no com-
fort in them. An Englishman's home is
a Paradise in comparison. They are
made to look at, not to be happy in,
at least when the weather is as cold as it is
at present. Comfort is a word only known
in England, and in the northern and some
of the western States of America. Our
brethren of the South, like these children
here of the Sun, are tempted by their
climate to forget their homes, and to think
of living out of doors; but when a cold
day like this comes upon them, if they
did not put their feet in bags, and warm
their noses with a pot of coals, it is be-
cause wood is cheaper, and they have
the means to buy and burn as much as
they please. I would give not a little for
a carpet on these stone floors, and a roar-
ing fire such as they have in those houses
in Maine where they back an ox team
into the door, and empty a cart-load upon
the fireplace at once. Think of freezing
in the land of oranges and the olive, but
my feet and my fingers ache while I
write.

The Palazzo Ducale, where the Doges
of Genoa once resided, is among the
buildings I have visited in the course
of my journeyings to-day. The great Coun-
cil Chamber, magnificent in point of size
and ornamented by columns and pilasters
of Brocatello, once contained statues of
marble of persons eminent for their public
services, but some day or other, when
the people in their might were a little
madder and a little stronger than it was
becoming in their Mightinesses to be,
they tore them down from their niches
and knaked them to atoms. But they
are now replaced by others, the heads of
which, however, are in plaster, and the
drapery is linen, stuffed with straw—
and yet the effect is almost as good as
that of the original statues could have
been, so ingeniously has all been done.—
Among the paintings is one representing
the Landing of Columbus in America.—
Above the door of the Senatorial Chamber
is the prow of an ancient Carthaginian
galley, which was discovered near the
beach in 1597. During the time of our
visit to this Palace, the officers of the
King of Sardinia were examining there
the soldiers drafted for his Majesty's ser-
vice. Thus are the peasants taken from
their homes, and young men from their
families, to march and counter-march in
order to sustain a despotism which they
have no reason to adore. How happy
are we, that peace, and the wide ocean
that parts us from Europe, make no
such levies necessary. There is not an
hour in my visitings in this old world,
that I do not see and feel the enjoyment
of blessings which, as an American citi-
zen, I never felt before—for our blessings
are so common, that, like the air that
gives life, we forget our dependence upon
them. If the time should ever come when
every son may be dragged from the home
of his parents, and marched where a
ruler chooses in time of peace, then one
of our present blessings will be better un-
derstood.

I have visited, among other things, the
Albergo dei Poveri, which is said to be
by all travellers, one of the most magni-
ficent Hospitals in Europe, and is suffi-
ciently spacious to lodge above 2,000
persons. Genoa, with another great Hos-
pital, a School for the Deaf and Dumb,
and the Hospital of incurables, seems to
be well provided with public charities,
but, nevertheless, misery is very visible
in its narrow streets. Hundreds of the
poor, as I see them at present upon their
knees in the Churches, or begging at the
doors, are objects pitiable to behold, for
raging as the cholera has been among
them, during the autumn, in their narrow
alleys, without air, or comfort, they
look like ghosts and skeletons rather
than human beings. The horrors of the
pestilence in such a city as this cannot
be adequately described, but a stranger
can form at least a visionary idea of them
from the pale and haggard monuments of
wretched mortality that it has left behind.
I thank Heaven, with the most sincere
gratitude that in my wanderings over this
Italy, even where the pestilence has been
tracking its course upon the Adriatic and
the Mediterranean, that even in the midst
of it, as it were, I have not been in a single
city struck with it at the time when I was
within its walls, nor been entangled by
cordons of quarantine in such a place as
this. The people here speak of it with
a shivering and horror, and the stories
they recount would be improbable, if I
did not see enough to convince me
that what they said is all true. The cho-
lera is bad enough to be sure, but to be
pent up by a quarantine in such narrow
alleys as these, without a breath of pure
air—the very thought is enough to make
a man die of vexation! The mass of the
people of Italy are so filthy in their hab-
its, and their comforts are also few, that
at times I almost wonder that any of them
are left. In Genoa, again, the houses
are so crowded together, and so little can
the air circulate among them, that, cold
as the weather is at present, the whole at-
mosphere is nauseous, and, to a stranger,
almost insufferable.

But I must whip up my travelling cour-
ser, and be up and on, for the Apennines
and the Alps are to be crossed again,
which is no route of pleasure when the
snows are tumbling from their tops.—
Three ways there are to get to Paris,
where I am bound, with all my might
and main; one by the steam-boat to
Marseilles, the other by Nice, by land,
which is a beautiful route in summer or
spring, or early autumn, and the other
over the mountains by the way of Turin,
and the Alpine pass of Mount Cenis,
which is a road long and dull in the stupid
Indigences of the country, but neverthe-
less far shorter than the others. I do
not know what are the amount of the
expenses upon the other routes, but upon
this the Messageries Royal of Bonaparte
advertises to take a traveller for 150
frances, and the time in making which
journey is to be seven or eight days. But
never trust to an advertisement in Europe
as a sign of the cost for travelling, as the
conductors are to be paid, and the post-
boys every twelve miles at least, so that
in all probability this 150 will be 200
frances without including the board upon
the road. I have taken a passage to Tu-
rin, where they promise to be in twenty-
four hours, but as twenty-four hours upon
this part of the Continent always means
thirty-six, I shall not be at all disappointed
if I am not there within that time."

is the prow of an ancient Carthaginian
galley, which was discovered near the
beach in 1597. During the time of our
visit to this Palace, the officers of the
King of Sardinia were examining there
the soldiers drafted for his Majesty's ser-
vice. Thus are the peasants taken from
their homes, and young men from their
families, to march and counter-march in
order to sustain a despotism which they
have no reason to adore. How happy
are we, that peace, and the wide ocean
that parts us from Europe, make no
such levies necessary. There is not an
hour in my visitings in this old world,
that I do not see and feel the enjoyment
of blessings which, as an American citi-
zen, I never felt before—for our blessings
are so common, that, like the air that
gives life, we forget our dependence upon
them. If the time should ever come when
every son may be dragged from the home
of his parents, and marched where a
ruler chooses in time of peace, then one
of our present blessings will be better un-
derstood.

I have visited, among other things, the
Albergo dei Poveri, which is said to be
by all travellers, one of the most magni-
ficent Hospitals in Europe, and is suffi-
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be well provided with public charities,
but, nevertheless, misery is very visible
in its narrow streets. Hundreds of the
poor, as I see them at present upon their
knees in the Churches, or begging at the
doors, are objects pitiable to behold, for
raging as the cholera has been among
them, during the autumn, in their narrow
alleys, without air, or comfort, they
look like ghosts and skeletons rather
than human beings. The horrors of the
pestilence in such a city as this cannot
be adequately described, but a stranger
can form at least a visionary idea of them
from the pale and haggard monuments of
wretched mortality that it has left behind.
I thank Heaven, with the most sincere
gratitude that in my wanderings over this
Italy, even where the pestilence has been
tracking its course upon the Adriatic and
the Mediterranean, that even in the midst
of it, as it were, I have not been in a single
city struck with it at the time when I was
within its walls, nor been entangled by
cordons of quarantine in such a place as
this. The people here speak of it with
a shivering and horror, and the stories
they recount would be improbable, if I
did not see enough to convince me
that what they said is all true. The cho-
lera is bad enough to be sure, but to be
pent up by a quarantine in such narrow
alleys as these, without a breath of pure
air—the very thought is enough to make
a man die of vexation! The mass of the
people of Italy are so filthy in their hab-
its, and their comforts are also few, that
at times I almost wonder that any of them
are left. In Genoa, again, the houses
are so crowded together, and so little can
the air circulate among them, that, cold
as the weather is at present, the whole at-
mosphere is nauseous, and, to a stranger,
almost insufferable.

But I must whip up my travelling cour-
ser, and be up and on, for the Apennines
and the Alps are to be crossed again,
which is no route of pleasure when the
snows are tumbling from their tops.—
Three ways there are to get to Paris,
where I am bound, with all my might
and main; one by the steam-boat to
Marseilles, the other by Nice, by land,
which is a beautiful route in summer or
spring, or early autumn, and the other
over the mountains by the way of Turin,
and the Alpine pass of Mount Cenis,
which is a road long and dull in the stupid
Indigences of the country, but neverthe-
less far shorter than the others. I do
not know what are the amount of the
expenses upon the other routes, but upon
this the Messageries Royal of Bonaparte
advertises to take a traveller for 150
frances, and the time in making which
journey is to be seven or eight days. But
never trust to an advertisement in Europe
as a sign of the cost for travelling, as the
conductors are to be paid, and the post-
boys every twelve miles at least, so that
in all probability this 150 will be 200
frances without including the board upon
the road. I have taken a passage to Tu-
rin, where they promise to be in twenty-
four hours, but as twenty-four hours upon
this part of the Continent always means
thirty-six, I shall not be at all disappointed
if I am not there within that time."

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NEW-YORK, Nov. 3.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Packet ship Independence from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 25th, and Liverpool to the 20th of Sept.

The cotton market in Liverpool continued brisk, at an advance in price.

The French Ministry is at last filled up, and Gen. Bernard is appointed Minister of War.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Brussels papers state that the Dutch Funds are falling rapidly.—This, it is said, is attributed to the fear of a rupture with England on account of the refusal to admit British manufactures into Java on the terms of the treaty. They give an account of a serious affray which took place between the military and the citizens at Mous, in consequence of an attempt by the soldiers to secure two officers who had been arrested and sent to the guard house for having engaged in a quarrel with some individuals at a coffee-house. It was ultimately put down, but not without bloodshed.

Advices from the Bavarian frontier states that the cholera is fast increasing in the North of Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—According to intelligence received at Falmouth a few days since, Lisbon has followed the example of Madrid, and proclaimed the Constitution of 1820. The populace and the military were the principal actors in this scene, and the Queen had no choice but to yield to their demands. The military, who were becoming unpopular, were immediately dismissed, and Viscount Sa da Bandeira, with the Count Linares, were commissioned to form a new one. The immediate cause of this sudden exaltation is not very clearly explained. Their arrival at Lisbon on the 10th inst. was the signal for the street rable to commence disturbance; the rioters were soon joined by numbers of the National Guard, and even the regular troops, and by two o'clock on Sunday morning, "their innocent victim the Queen" had assented to the Constitution; having received the deputation of her rebellious subjects "with that sovereign kindness and benignity that characterize her." A report prevailed in the course of Sunday that her Majesty was wavering; whereupon "the troops turned out with one accord," marched to the palace, and obtained at the point of the bayonet "assurance of her good faith." The tumult was attended with some destruction of property and attempts at personal violence, but no lives were lost.

The accounts last received from Madrid contain, under the date of the 12th, a royal decree, nominating the following ministers:—Calatra, President of the Council and Foreign Minister; Rodi, War; Corebado, Justice and Grace; De la Cuadra, Marine; Lopez (Joanquin Interior); and Mendizabal, Finance. The same Gazette also appoints Mina, the Captain General of Catalonia, to the office of Inspector-General of the National Militia. Gen. Santos de la Hera is nominated his *locum tenens*, until his health is restored. General Bull had published an account of his defeat at Chelva, in which he very wisely tries to inculpate Gen. Warlets, in order to his own exculpation: he states his loss at 50 killed and 100 wounded. El Serrader was in Valencia, seeking the various towns; Calix, Cervera, and Trayguera, had suffered pillage from his troops. Gomez had effected a junction with Cabrera. It was reported at Madrid that the combined armies had routed San Miguel's force, consisting of 2000 men. Other accounts state that these generals had quarrelled. Valencia was in a state of great alarm; the inhabitants were suffering from the revolutionary faction within the city, and from the fear of a momentary summons from the Carlist forces. Catalonia, notwithstanding the terror of Mina's name as Captain General, was almost as badly off as Valencia. Carlist forces, commanded by a French General, maintained a line of communication in the province extending from Maurella to Lerida. Barcelona was deserted by all but the Republicans. The capital itself was daily tormented by fears of a republican movement, and some arrests of persons suspected of these sentiments had taken place on the night of Monday, the 12th, under turbulent symptoms.

The vacancies in the French Ministry are at last filled up. The Minister of Tuesday contains a series of ordinances, which, to all appearances, have had the anomalous effect of at once gratifying and exciting public curiosity. These ordinances name the following persons:—Lieutenant General Baron Bernard, as Minister of War.

M. Martin (du Nord), Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works.

Mr. Franck Carre, Procureur-General in lieu of M. Martin.

M. Hebert, Deputy Advocate General to the Court of Cassation, in lieu of M. Carre; and a series of consequential minor removals.

M. de Bernard is an old Engineer General, formerly on the Staff of the Emperor, his age is about 58. His active services in the armies have given him a respectability in the eyes of the soldiery which renders him of a certain value to Louis Philip; but it must also be stated, that his habits are said to be purely soldierlike, and fitter for a Council of War than for a Cabinet. He has long been a member, and indeed, an absent spectator of the chambers in the French Government, during the whole period from the revolution of July he was occupied in the United States.

*NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, November 5, 1836.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of this State, convened at Providence
on Tuesday last.

The following is a list of the Representatives, returned from the several towns:—

Newport.—Benjamin Hazard, Henry Y. Cranston, R. K. Randolph, George G. King, Borden Wood, Joshua Sayer.

Providence.—Thomas W. Dorr, George Curtis, John L. Hughes, John H. Clarke.

Portsmouth.—Joseph Childs, Joseph Thomas, Sylvester Hathaway, John Manchester.

Warwick.—Thomas Remington, Gideon Spencer, Elisha Brown, William Warner.

Westerly.—Clark Saunders, G. W. Gavitt, Jr. New Shoreham.—George G. Sheffield, Archibald Milliken.

North Kingstown.—Christopher Allen, War Brown.

South Kingstown.—Thomas S. Taylor, John D. Austin.

East Greenwich.—John Shippee, Wm. P. Salisbury.

Jamestown.—Hazard K. Carpenter, Andrew F. Potter.

Smithfield.—Isaac Wilkinson, Asa Winsor.

Seituate.—Jonah Titus, John Aldrich.

Glocester.—Samuel Y. Atwell, (Speaker,) Nelson S. Eddy.

Charlestown.—Caleb Kenyon, G. W. Cross.

West Greenwich.—T. T. Hazard, J. James.

Cowenry.—James G. Bowen, J. A. Fenner.

Eeeter.—Thomas J. Hazard, P. T. Greene.

Middleton.—John R. Peckham, Thomas G. Rogers.

Bristol.—Joseph A. Blake, N. Bullock.

Tiverton.—David Durfee, Oliver Chace, Jr.

Little-Compton.—Nathaniel Church, Charles Brown.

Warren.—Haile M. Sisson, H. G. Luther.

Cumberland.—J. Whipple, Davis Cook.

Richmond.—James G. Sisson, David Clark.

Cranston.—Isaac N. Sprague, Henry King.

Hopkinton.—B. B. Thurston, J. D. Kenyon.

J. Austin.—James F. Simmons, Z. Potter.

North Providence.—Stephen Randall, jun. Nathan A. Brown.

Barrington.—Jeremiah Brown, Josiah Kinneat.

Poster.—John Bayton, Emory Hopkins.

Burrillville.—John Walling, jun. Jeremiah Mowry.

The following is an abstract of the proceedings of the General Assembly, which we copy from the Providence Daily Courier:—

Tuesday, November 1.—Both Houses formed quorums this morning. At 10 o'clock the House was called to order by B. Hazard, Esq. of Newport, when His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Senate, with the Secretary attended in the Representatives Hall, and the certificates of the election of the members of the House were delivered to the Secretary and the roll of the members being called over by him, he administered to them the engagement required by law. The Governor and Senate then retired to their own chamber.

Mr. Hazard called upon the members to nominate for a Speaker, when Mr. Thurston nominated Mr. Allen for reelection.

Mr. Allen declined the nomination and nominated Mr. Samuel Y. Atwell. The vote being put Mr. Atwell was chosen Speaker without opposition. On taking the chair Mr. Atwell said,—"Gentlemen, I render you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me, and with your assistance will endeavour to discharge the duties of the office."

Elisha R. Potter and John S. Harris were appointed clerks, the latter in place of Allen O. Peck who declined a reelection.

The following standing committees were then appointed.

Committee on Finance. Messrs. Randolph, Simmons, J. G. Sisson, Shippee and Luther.

Committee on the Judiciary. Messrs. B. Hazard, Atwell, Thurston, J. James and Kinneat.

Committee on Corporations and Corporate rights.—Messrs. Cranston, Titus, Allen, Spencer and Blake.

fused to receive and count was presented.

Mr. Gavitt was elected by a majority of 4 votes and if the six votes tendered after the ballot box was received and counted Mr. Barry would have been elected by two majority. A copy of the records of the town was also submitted to the House, all which were read and on motion referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Titus, Dorr, Brayton, Blake and James.

The House then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Thursday afternoon, was assigned for taking up the docket of private petitions.

The House was occupied the greater part of the afternoon in calling over the docket of unfinished business, much of which was dismissed from the docket, and at half past 5 o'clock adjourned to 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Wednesday morning.—The House met at 10 o'clock. His Excellency the Governor communicated to the House a communication from the Governor of Connecticut, enclosing the resolutions which were passed by the legislature of that State in May last, on the subject of domestic slavery.—Read, and laid on the table.

The Governor also communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. S. on the subject of the Act of Congress relative to a distribution among the States, of the surplus revenue of the U. S. together with the Act, which being read, Mr. Curtis introduced a bill to authorize the General Treasurer of this State to receive of the United States, this States' proportion, and give to the Secretary the required certificates for the same, pledging the faith of the State to comply with the provisions of the act.—The bill was read, and on motion of Mr. Dorr, after making a few general remarks laid on the table.

Mr. Dorr also presented a bill providing for the investment of the money when received, and the appropriation of the interest arising thereon. This bill provides that the Governor, Secretary, and General Treasurer, for the time being, shall be commissioners to invest the money when received, and that it be deposited in such incorporated banks in this State, as comply with the law of this State relating to banks, and are willing to receive the same and comply with the provisions of the proposed act, in proportion to their respective capitals, they paying an interest of five per cent per annum therefor. That the interest arising thereon shall be applied for the benefit of public schools, under the provision of the various acts relating to and establishing free schools.

Mr. Dorr accompanied the bill with some explanatory remarks, and said he presumed all were agreed in making this appropriation to so important an object as that of promoting general education.

Mr. Hazard said he agreed in the importance of making the necessary arrangement in order to receive this State's proportion of the surplus revenue. But he thought the bill to appropriate the income arising therefrom was premature,—we should wait until we had received the money. He would never agree to invest it at five per cent. If the Banks would not pay at least six per cent, or consent that the State should take stock in them, he should be in favor of creating a new Bank in which the State should take stock. Besides he did not agree that all were in favor of the proposed distribution for public schools only. There were other objects of improvement of great public importance, which might require a portion of the income accruing, and he moved that both bills be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Dorr made some further explanations, and moved that 100 copies be printed for the use of the House.

After some further observations by Messrs. Curtis, Titus, Brayton and Allen, the bills were referred to a select committee, consisting of the Speaker, and Messrs. Allen, Childs, Curtis, James, B. Hazard and Blake, and ordered to be printed.

The bill to prescribe the style of the public and private acts of the General Assembly, was read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Dorr, Mr. Blake was appointed a committee to draw resolutions appointing a day for public thanksgiving.

Mr. Curtis introduced a bill on the subject of limited partnerships, which on motion, was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, to report thereon at the next session.

At half past 11 o'clock, the House adjourned to 3 p. m.

Afternoon.—Mr. Brayton presented a bill repealing the act providing for executing the sentence of death on persons

capitally convicted in this State, which was read and laid on the table.

Six memorials from different parts of the State were presented by members, praying for an alteration of the attachment law of this State, so as to render real and personal property liable to an attachment on an original writ, were received and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The petition of Elijah Bell, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, praying the commutation of punishment to imprisonment for life, was received and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Petitions from guardians for the sale of real estates, &c. were referred—and the House then adj. to Thursday morning.

Thursday morning.—Mr. C. Allen presented an act extending the jurisdiction of Special Courts of Common Pleas over Turnpike and Railroad Companies, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Clarke, of Providence, introduced an act to amend the law relating to the taking of testimony, providing that when it is taken without the State, it shall be taken only on commission duly issued for that purpose, and containing all the interrogatories in writing which the party may propose to the deponent.

After disposing of some private petitions, the House at 11 o'clock adjourned to 3 p. m.

Afternoon.—Mr. Spencer introduced a bill to amend the act relative to the weight of Indian meal; the existing act fixes it at 54 pounds per bushel, and the new bill reduces it to 50 pounds.

The two Houses then joined for the trial of private petitions—after some time spent therein, the remainder of the docket was continued to next session.

Mr. Curtis, from the committee to whom was referred the subject matter of the Public Revenue, presented two bills in relation to the same. Mr. Curtis, in presenting them, went into an explanation of the reasons which had governed the committee. The money, according to the bills, is to be loaned to the several banks in rateable proportion to the several capitals paid in at an annual interest of 5 per cent. The committee had selected this rate of interest, because they supposed it was quite as much as the banks could pay.

As to the appropriation of this money, Mr. Curtis said, the committee thought that the whole should be appropriated to FREE SCHOOLS. That was its legitimate appropriation, and he was sure that we could perform no act more honorable and more for the best interests of the people, than devoting this money to their instruction, and that of their children.—One source of Revenue which is now appropriated to Free Schools he hoped to see soon abolished, and that was the lottery system. Other States had ceased to grant lotteries, and he hoped that Rhode Island would do likewise.

The act authorizing the General Treasurer to receive from the Treasury of the United States the money to be deposited with this State, in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed the House by an unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Dorr, the act to provide for the appropriation of the interest of the money to be received from the U. States, was next taken up.

After a long discussion, without taking any question on the bill, on motion of Mr. B. Hazard, the House adj. to Friday morning.

The Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport, will commence its November term in this town on Tuesday morning next.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The choice of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, took place in Pennsylvania and Ohio, yesterday the 4th inst. It is probable that returns from Philadelphia and some of the neighbouring counties will be received by steam boat, to-morrow morning.

Dr. Williams, "The Occultist," we learn from the Philadelphia Ledger, was recently expelled from his lodgings by his landlady and servants, assisted by the broomstick.

Our Side looking up!—The proprietor of the New-London Gazette has notified his subscribers, that in consequence of the enhanced price of every necessary of life, 25 cents will be added to the price of the Gazette, from the first week in November. He is of opinion, that "general acquiescence will support the rise."

STATE ELECTIONS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Although all the returns have not come in, sufficient is known to render it certain that the South Carolina Delegation in the next Congress will be as follows:—H. S. Legare, W. Thompson, F. W. Pickens, J. K. Griffin, J. P. Richardson, F. H. Elmore, W. K. Clowsey, J. Campbell, R. B. Smith.

OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal of the 22d ult. a Whig paper, states that the recent election in this State has resulted in the choice of eleven Whig, and eight Van Buren members of Congress; nine Whig and nine Van Buren Senators; thirty-five Whig, and thirty-seven Van Buren members of the House of Representatives. As the Administration party succeeded last year in electing eleven out of eighteen Senators, they will have the ascendancy in both branches of the General Assembly, and a majority of six on joint ballot.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

The Steam boat Dolphin, arrived at Charleston on the 25th ult. from St. Augustine, brings the Florida Herald extra of the 21st, which contains a long narrative of the movements and recent operations of troops under Gov. Call.

The Charleston Courier of the 26th ult. contains the following particulars of the operations of the army in Florida, and concludes with the extraordinary suicide of Lieut. Col. Lane:—

FROM FLORIDA.

An officer of the Tennessee Brigade, engaged in the new military operations in Florida, and now in this city for the purpose of purchasing clothing for the Brigade, has politely furnished us with the following outline of late transactions on the Withlacoochee. On the 8th inst. the Tennessee Brigade, consisting of 1250 volunteers, commanded by Gen. Armstrong, 2 pieces of Artillery and 2 or 300 regulars, all under the command of Gov. Call, left Fort Drane for the Withlacoochee, and on their way to that river surprised and killed 13 Indians, and took 12 Women and Children prisoners. The third day after their departure, the army arrived in the immediate vicinity of the river, and attempted to cross at two points at both of which they were attacked by the Indians. The attack on the main body of the army was made by 75 or 100 Indians from across the river, which was supposed to be about 100 yards wide, at that point, having been swollen by recent rains. The spies and advanced guard of the army kept up a firing about ten minutes without any loss on their part—they then retired from the hammock (about 150 yards wide, and 2 or 3 feet under water,) and one battalion of the Tennessee Brigade dismounted and went to explore the river—Major Gordon commanding, and one man were wounded—firing kept up about half an hour between the battalion and Indians across the river—the Indians ceased their firing and war whoop—our battalion was drawn off and encamped on the prairie adjacent to the river—the other detachment was more unfortunate—had 3 killed, among them the Indian guide—3 badly wounded—they fought for about an hour, and report that they killed several of the enemy—the whites were without provisions, and by command of Gov. Call were ordered to the mouth of the river for provisions and reinforcements, and when they arrived there found no provisions, and had to retire to Black Creek, their present encampment. They intend prosecuting the campaign again as soon as provisions can be thrown in depot at Fort Drane, or supplies can be obtained at some point of the Withlacoochee. Lt. Col. Lane commanding the detachment of friendly 750 Creek warriors, arrived at Tampa Bay, fought his way to the Withlacoochee, having had two skirmishes with the Seminoles, and burnt their villages—was ordered to Fort Drane by Gov. Call, and two hours after his arrival there (about the 20th inst.) committed suicide by putting the hilt of his sword on the ground, and running the point through the corner of the eye into the brain—no cause assigned—Lt. Col. Brown, will succeed him.

The Secretary of the Navy (says the Globe of Tuesday,) who has been much indisposed from the beginning of October, and for the last fortnight confined to his room, has so far recovered us again to attend at his office for the transaction of business.

THE WHALE FISHERY.—Mr. Phillips, in his Lecture before the Lyceum on Wednesday evening, stated that there were, three months since, engaged in the Whale Fishery of the United States 450 ships, which cost, with their outfits, 12,000,000 dollars; that their cargoes would yield at least 20,000,000 dollars, and that the number of seamen employed in the business was ten thousand.—Gloucester Telegraph.

Doctor vs. Patient.—In the Marine Court in New-York, Dr. Stevens sued Col. Levi Hart, for repairing his broken leg. The defence set up was, that the leg was two inches too short after it was mended; but it was proved that it was a common thing for a spliced limb to be too short. Verdict for the Doctor, \$75.

The Alexandria Gazette says, arrangements for the South Sea expedition are going on with activity. The expedition is to be under the command of Capt. Thomas Ap. C. Jones.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

NEW THEATRE BURNED—ONE MAN KILLED. It becomes our painful duty to announce to the public that the splendid new Theatre on Third street in this city, belonging to James H. Caldwell, Esq. of New Orleans, is burnt to the ground. It took fire this morning, about half past eight o'clock, by the carelessness of the person who had charge of the lamps. He was engaged in trimming them on the stage, and while going to warm his hands by the stove in another part of the building, left a lighted candle standing by a bottle of turpentine he was using, which during his absence, took fire and burst, spreading the burning turpentine over the scenery. In a few seconds the whole interior of the building was in flames, and such was the extraordinary rapidity of their progress, that in about fifteen or twenty minutes, the whole building was destroyed, together with all its contents, including a large quantity of valuable and magnificent scenery, and a quantity of theatrical dresses—the latter mostly belonging to the different actors.

The house was under lease to Mr. Richard Russell, whose loss must be considerable in the destruction of scenery, dresses, &c. The loss of Mr. Caldwell cannot be less, we imagine, than from thirty to forty thousand dollars—as it is believed there was no insurance whatever—at least none is known to the editor of this paper, who is Mr. Caldwell's agent. It is possible, however, that Mr. C. may have insured the building in New Orleans.

P. S. We have just learned the farther distressing intelligence, that Mr. Martin, the carpenter attached to the Theatrical company, in all probability buried in the ruins. When last seen, he was ascending the stair case, in pursuit of some money he had in an upper room, the walls fell in a few moments afterward, and it is believed he was immolated.

GREAT FIRE IN NEWARK.

It is with extreme regret that we have to announce a very destructive fire in our sister city, Newark, New Jersey, which has destroyed property estimated at two hundred thousand dollars, about one-half of which, we understand, was insured. Of this sum, \$25,000 is insured in the Mutual; \$10,000 in the New Jersey, and \$2000 in the Mechanic's Company of Newark; about \$10,000 in a Hartford Company, and about \$30,000 in the New York and Philadelphia companies.

The fire commenced at 20 minutes past 3 yesterday afternoon in Ward's chandlery store, on the south side of Market street near the corner of Broadstreet, and owing to the difficulty of procuring a sufficient supply of water, it spread with fearful rapidity, east and west of Ward's premises, and by 8 o'clock in the evening two thirds of the block, including all the buildings in Broad street, between Market and Mechanic street, about twenty buildings on Market street, and nearly as many more on the north side of Mechanic street, were razed to the ground—as were also about a dozen small wooden buildings, principally occupied by poor families, on the south side of the last mentioned street.

The fire was accidental, having originated from some defect in a fire place or stove, in Mr. Ward's store.

Several buildings were blown up, under the direction of Capt. Gedney, of the U. S. surveying schooner New Jersey, and Lieut. Dayton Williamson, also of the navy, both of those gentlemen came from Elizabethtown for the purpose of rendering all the aid in their power. Their exertions are highly spoken of by the citizens of Newark.—N.Y. Com. Adv. of Saturday last.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Adv.]

STEAMBOAT BURNED AND MANY LIVES LOST.

We copy from the Boston Daily Advertiser and Patriot, the following particulars of a sad disaster which has befallen the steamboat Royal Tar, which plies between Portland and St. John, N. B.

Destruction of the steamer Royal Tar, of St. John, N. B. by fire, and loss of many lives.—This fine steamer, 400 tons burthen, commanded by Capt. Reed, which has been plying the last summer between St. John, N. B. and Portland, took fire on her passage to Portland, at two P. M. on the 25th inst. in Penobscot bay, within two miles of the Fox Islands, and was destroyed. The fire took under deck, and had got such ascendancy before it was discovered that the fire engine, which was also under deck, could not be got out on account of the intense heat, which also prevented the men below from working the steam engine sufficiently long to run her on shore. The revenue cutter from Castine took off the surviving passengers and crew. It is thought that as many as thirty lives are lost.

The following are the names and ages of passengers and crew lost, as far as ascertained.

Cabin passengers.—Messrs. S. S. Sells, J. Price, A. Curtis, J. Ryan.—4. Forward passengers.—Chas. 26, and Mary Curtin, 25, and child, Thos. Mahony 26, Dennis O'Brien 26, John and Eliza Hogan, Mary Hogan 26, Mary Dorrough 24, Sarah Smith, Matty Smith 25, and child, Peggy Cochran 22, Mary Caton, 23, Nicholas Phrebra 27, Mary Hickley 24, Fanny O'Brien 40, an old lady and a boy—19.

Crew lost.—John Day and Chas. Ford, seamen, Mary Burr, stewardess—3. Total lost as far as heard from 26.

Cabin passengers saved.—J. T. Sherwood, Esq., Capt. Edw. Waite, Messrs. Owen McGlendry, John Rice, S. Potter, Andrew Garrison, John Hammond, John Ansley, James H. Fowler, Henry Fuller, Andrew Fuller, C. Fuller, Wheeler, Hodges, William Kipp, J. Marmon, M. Lowry, Hetherly, Stevens, John Leighton, Harrison, Croson, Geo. Baton, Joshua Burgess, Vernon Gudson, Geo. Wiloughway, Miss Mary Linton—27.

Crew passengers saved.—Owen Doherty, Mary Muldoon, Ivan and Mary Martin, Patrick and Michael Moore, Michael and John Dorlan, E. Hogan, Michael Mahoney, Margaret Grow, Richard Hensall, John Turner, Miles Murphy—14.

Crew saved.—Thos. Reed, master, Wm. Black, mate, Atkins, pilot, Marshal, engineer, T. Kehoe, 2d do., Michael Kehoe, fireman, Hugh Blaney, do., and two other firemen, Wm. Conner and David, cooks, Henry Luff, Geo. Nathway, and Owen Atkins, seamen, Wm. Brown, steward, Pat Daily, Wm. Neagins, and John McElvey, boys, waiters—18. Total saved—50.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following from the Messrs. Topliff:

Topliff's News Room, Boston, Oct. 29, 9 o'clock, P. M.

Loss of the British Steamer Royal Tar.

Captain Thomas Howes, of the steamboat Bangor, has politely furnished us with the following particulars of the loss of the above vessel, obtained from one of the passengers

The steamer Royal Tar, Thomas Reed, master, of and from St. John, N. B. for Portland, left on Friday, 21st inst. with about 90 passengers, including crew. On board were an elephant, two camels, several horses, and a number of caged animals, comprising a travelling caravan.

On Tuesday, 25th, when crossing Penobscot Bay, and within about two miles of the entrance of Fox Island thoroughfare, it was found that the water was out of the boiler, and as the wind was blowing a very heavy gale from N. W. at the time, the boat was anchored for the purpose of filling the boiler; and in about an hour after (about two P. M.) she was discovered to be on fire.

The engineer with fifteen other persons immediately jumped into the largest boat, and made for the nearest land to leeward, which they reached in safety in about four hours. Capt. Reed promptly took possession of the only remaining boat, and took a position at a short distance to the windward. Three gentlemen passengers, good swimmers, committed themselves to the water, and were taken up by Capt. Reed.

The cable was slipped and sail made on the boat with the hope of reaching the shore, but the flames spread so rapidly from aft to forward, that her mainmast was consumed in a few minutes, and her tiller ropes being burnt away, she drifted broadside to the wind, directly out to sea.

A signal of distress had been made, and it was fortunately discovered by the Revenue Cutter, stationed at Castine, then about four or five miles to windward, and she promptly bore up to her relief. Capt. Reed put on board of her the persons in his boat, and then immediately commenced taking off those remaining on board the Royal Tar.

At this time she was a mass of flames nearly from stem to stern; a small space forward which had not yet taken fire, with the bowsprit, masts, &c. was crowded with the survivors. Those on the quarter deck were driven overboard by the flames, and such as survived were hanging to the davit tackles, chains and ropes attached to the rudder.

Many were suspended by ropes, secured on deck, but as the fire reached them, were precipitated into the sea and drowned. The cutter unfortunately had no boat of sufficient size to render any assistance in taking off the sufferers, and having gunpowder on board, Lieut. Dyer, in command, did not deem it prudent to approach very near the wreck—so that the work of rescue was unavoidably very tedious.

Capt. Reed, however, firmly and resolutely persevered with his boat, though it was with some difficulty that he could obtain an efficient boat's crew to approach the wreck, fearing the elephant would go overboard and destroy the boat.

The last boat left the wreck a little before sunset, with one solitary frantic female, the last on board, whose sister and child had both perished before her eyes. The loss of lives is estimated at from 26 to 32, there being some small children on board which had not been inserted on Capt. Reed's passenger list—the precise number cannot be ascertained.

The prompt and praiseworthy decision of Captain Reed, in securing the boat, was the only means by which the life of an individual could have been saved. The elephant, camels and horses jumped overboard, and all the animals in the cages were burnt.

None of the passengers or crew's baggage, was saved. Many of the trunks &c. were thrown overboard in the hope they might be picked up.

The cutter landed the survivors about 8 P. M. at the Isle of Hunt, where they received the most hospitable treatment from the inhabitants. We learn there was a large amount of specie on board the Royal Tar.

A letter from Lieut. Com. Surges of the U. S. Revenue Cutter M'Laue, dated at Edgartown, Oct. 25th, states that after a full examination of all the facts, depositions, protests, &c. relating to the boarding of the wreck of the Rising Sun, near Nantucket, by several skippers, who took from her a part of her cargo, it appears that they were fully justified in the course they had pursued. The effects saved from the wreck are landed at Edgartown, were 278 bbls of flour and meal, 51 kegs and 13 boxes of tobacco, which have been surrendered in charge to the Commissioners of Wrecks for the benefit of those concerned.—New Bedford Gazette.

The Philadelphia Gazette says, "the ship John N. Gossler, Capt. Davis, arrived at this port on Saturday, from Canton and Manila, with a valuable cargo, consisting of tea, silks, sugar, hemp, &c. valued at \$450,000 on board."

The Portland Courier states that the meeting of the Maine Anti-Slavery Society, at the Friend's Meeting House on Wednesday evening, was seriously disturbed by riotous proceedings. The mob, a large portion of whom were boys, amused themselves by damaging windows repeatedly forcing open the door, hallooing, swearing and hissing, and pelting the audience with eggs. And after the meeting broke up, and the audience retiring, one of them received two severe blows upon the side of his head, which nearly felled him to the ground. He recovered, however, and retreated to a house near by, with the mob at his heels till he entered the door.

AWFUL DEATH.—A Protestant Clergyman of Hirschberg, in Silesia, was killed in his pulpit. A thunder storm burst over the town on Sunday while he was preaching; the top of the pulpit was suspended from the ceiling of the church by an iron chain—the lightning struck the spire, penetrated the roof, and descended along the chain. The wig of the old man, who was continuing his discourse undisturbed, was seen in a blaze; he raised his hands to his head, gave a convulsive start, and sank dead in his pulpit.

A gentleman in the vicinity of Boston came very near losing his life a few days since, in consequence of having administered to him by mistake a quantity of muriatic acid instead of wine of antimony.

BY STEAMBOAT.—The Massachusetts arrived this morning in 11 hours 40 min. from New-York, and we received papers of last evening. They contain nothing later from Florida.

An arrival at New-Orleans, brings Texas papers to Oct. 9th, and contains the proceedings of the first Congress of the Infant Republic, and the Message of President Burnett.

Mr. LEGGETT has retired from the N. Y. Evening Post, and proposes to publish a weekly paper, on the plan of the London Examiner, under the title of *The Plain Dealer*. Mr. Bryant remains in the Post.

FIRE IN CHARLESTON.—A fire occurred early on the morning of the 26th ult. on the south side of Broad, a few doors east of King-street, in Charleston, which commenced in the printing office of Mr. D. J. Dawling, and destroyed five buildings—loss estimated at \$22,000, of which \$7000 was fortunately covered by insurance.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.—By the ship Empress, which arrived here yesterday, in 28 days from Malaga, we (Journal of Commerce) have received Portuguese and Spanish papers, which announce another revolution in Portugal, and an important victory obtained by the Queen's Troops over the Carlists.

The files of Lisbon papers of the 10th of Sept. contains the Proclamation issued by the Queen relative to the new Revolution. Her acceptance of the resignation of all her late Ministers in consequence, and the appointment of others.

New-York Gazette.

Three hundred mechanics, artisans, and laborers, landed at New-Orleans on the 11th ult. from the northern cities.—During the past season, carpenters procured \$4 to \$4.50 per day, in that city, and brick layers often commanded \$5 per day.

Correspondent requests us to call the attention of the Firewards to the foul state of the chimneys, owing to the want of Chimney sweepers.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, OCT. 1836.

Therm. WINDS. GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.

Therm.	WINDS	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER
1.50 60.54	SE	Cloudy day
2.60 70.60	SE	Rain all day
3.54 64.50	NE	Cloudy all day
4.4 50.46	NE	Cloudy then clear
5.46 60.52	NE	Cloudy Rain Cloudy
6.42 54.48	NE	Cloudy all day
7.44 56.52	SW	Clear then cloudy
8.44 60.44	SW	Clear and pleasant
9.42 60.45	SE	Clear then cloudy
10.38 54.40	SE	Clear all day
11.36 52.44	SE	Cloudy all day
12.45 54.43	SW	Cloudy rain cloudy
13.40 58.53	SW	Clear and pleasant
14.51 69.58	SW	Clear and pleasant
15.54 62.46	SW	Clear and pleasant day
16.42 60.50	NE	Clear day rain at evening
17.42 56.50	SE	Clear all day
18.36 54.42	NE	Clear all day
19.44 59.59	SE	Cloudy day
20.60 54.42	NE	Cloudy rain then clear
21.42 52.36	NE	Cloudy then clear
22.34 50.44	NE	Clear all day
23.44 62.54	SW	Clear day
24.30 63.56	SW	Clear all day
25.30 64.32	SW	Clear all day
26.28 64.34	SW	Clear and blustering day
27.30 48.40	SW	Clear and very cool day
28.32 46.48	NE	Very pleasant day
29.48 50.36	SW	Clear and pleasant day
30.38 54.34	NE	Clear and pleasant day
31.30 50.34	NE	Clear and very pleasant

Quantity of Rain in the month, 2.28-100 Inches

Mean average for this Month, 48. 19

Mean do. of Oct. 1835, the warm-est Oct. in last 19 years, 57. 02

Mean do. of Oct. 1829, the coolest Oct. in last 19 years, 50. 66

Mean do. of Oct. for last 5 years, 54. 06

REMARKS.—We have to record this Month as the coldest October on our record. Its mean average is nearly 9 degrees colder than October of last year, (the warmest Oct. in last 19 years); early 3 deg. colder than Oct. 1829 the coldest in same period, and 6 deg. colder than the mean average for Oct. in last 5 years.

The Month generally, has been unusually cold for the season. On the days in which rain fell here, in the northern and western parts of New-York and Massachusetts, a severe snow storm was experienced, which fell in some places, to the depth of 15 inches. At the close of the month, for several nights, we had severe frosts.—Our Farmers owing to the backwardness of the season, have been much retarded in gathering their products, and Indian Corn, (of which there is not more than half the usual crop) still remains in the fields.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1836.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
5 Saturday,	7 4 45	5 23	4 58	
6 Sunday,	7 5 45	5 32	5 52	
7 Monday,	7 6 44	4 53	6 31	
8 Tuesday,	7 7 43	sets.	7 9	
9 Wednesday,	7 8 42	5 4	7 46	
10 Thursday,	7 9 41	5 44	8 26	
11 Friday,	7 10 40	6 37	9 7	

New Moon 8th day, 8h. 50m. Evening

FOR SALE.

TWO likely COWS.—Enquire of the Subscriber, on the Long wharf. B. C. EDDY.

Newport, Oct. 22.

Non COMMITTAL.—A letter published in the Boston Daily Advertiser, from the Hon. J. Q. Adams, in which he says, that in the event of the election of President devolving on the House of Representatives, "my vote would be given in favor of him whom I should have reason to believe most acceptable to a majority of my constituents, the people of the 19th Congressional District of Massachusetts."

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Oct. 31. Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.

At Market, 2720 Beef Cattle, 1660 Stores, 3500 Sheep, and 450 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were hardly supported. We quote a few extra at \$6 50; first quality at \$5 50 a \$6 25; 2d quality \$5 a \$5 50; 3d quality \$3 50 a \$4 50.

Barricling Cattle.—A very few only were purchased before they arrived at market. The barrellers refused to pay last week's prices.—We reduce our quotations. We quote Mess at \$5 12, No. 1, \$4 25; No. 2, \$3 25 a \$3 75; No. 3, \$2 50 a 2 75.

Stores.—Yearlings at \$5 a 7; two year old \$10 to 16; three year old, \$15 to 24.

Sheep.—Dull. Lots were taken at \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50, and \$2 75. Wethers \$2 75. \$3 \$3 17, and \$3 37.

Swine.—A few small lots to peddle were taken at 6 1/2 for sows and 7 1/2 for barrows; at retail, 7 1/2 and 8 1/2.

From the Boston Courier, of Oct. 31.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime of Saxony fleeces 70 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 60 a 70; do. 3/4 do. 60 a 65; do. 1/2 do. 50 a 58; 1/4 and common, 44 a 55; su. Perline Northern, pulled lamb, 60 a 65; No. 1, do. do. 55 a 60; No. 2, do. do. 45 a 48; No. 3, do. do. 30 a 35.

WOOL.—We have no material change to notice in the prices of this article, manufacturers purchases in moderate quantities, at our quotations to supply their immediate wants; American fleeces are in demand.

Married.

In this town on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Dunton, Mr. Henry Tibbitts of the firm of Vernon & Tibbitts, of Louisville, Ken. to Miss Abby G. Thurston, daughter of the late Mr. Moses Thurston, of the town.

At Brooklyn, N. Y. on the 13th ult. Mr. Daniel B. Caswell to Miss Catherine E. Davis, both formerly of this town.

At Nantucket on the 20th ult. Capt. Charles Swain to Miss Sarah A. Lawton, daughter of the late Capt. Josias Lawton of this town.

Died.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. Mary Hazard, daughter of the late Richard A. Easton, Esq. aged 55 years.

On Saturday last, Ellen Amelia Pratt, daughter of Capt. Thomas Pratt, in the 14th year of her age.

On the 31st ult. at the Asylum, Mrs. Lois Vernon, widow of Mr. Daniel Vernon, aged 84 years.

At Middletown on the 31st ult. Capt. John Allen, aged 83 years.

At Little-Compton on the 25th ult. John Shaw, son of William A. Brown, Esq. aged 7 years, a youth of great promise, whose death has struck deep anguish in the hearts of an affectionate family.—Deacon Sylvester Brownell, (the grandfather of the child) informed the writer, that himself, and wife, were about 82 years of age, in good health; that they had 11 children, all now living, and the eldest 58 years of age.—A remarkable fact.

NEW WORKS.

HOME, or the Iron Rule, by Miss Stuckey.—Sketches of Switzerland, by Mr. Cooper.—Midshipman Easy, by Capt. Marryatt.—Lord Roland, &c.—Just received, for sale, or circulation, at H. & W. A. BARBER'S, October 29.

TILLEY & HAZARD,

Assortment of having a very superior Assortment of Brocade, thibet and Merino Cloths; plaid, figured and stripe French Merinos, new article for dresses—those in want of the above, will do well to call and examine for themselves.

Just opened, Fur and Seal Caps. Oct. 29.

KNITTING WORSTED.

VERY fine 3 threaded white and colored Worsted, spun from Saxon wool, just received by H. SESSIONS.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Saturday, Oct. 29. Brig Beaver, Ward, from Lubec for New-York.

Brig Niles, Atkins, from Boston for do. Sch'r Cyprian, Blanchard, & Fame, Brown from Cherryfield; Edward, Niagara, and Hudson, from Hallowell; Increase, Vernal, from Thomaston; and Perseverance, Galley, from M. Obolensky, from New-York.

Sch'r Keweenaw, Thompson, from Boston for Wilmington.

Sch'r Tyson, McKenny, from Eastport for Baltimore.

Sch'r Wm. Brown, Anthony, and Mary Jane, from New-Bedford for Philadelphia.

Sunday, Oct. 30.—Brig Poland, Norrie, from Boston.

Brig Martin, Grant, from Thomaston for New-York.

Sch'r Commerce, Kerby, from Philadelphia for Middletown.

Sch'r Despatch, Nickerson, from Boston.

Sch'r Lowe, White, from G. Rimer.

Sloop Mary, Woodgate, from New-York.

Tuesday, Nov. 1.—Sch'r Export, Ross, from Boston.

Sch'r Angelica, Yates, from Bangor.

Thursday, Nov. 3.—Sloops Camilla, Vars, and Teumetah, Vars, from Chatham for New-York.

ENTERED.

Brig Poland, Norrie, Boston

Sch'r Export, Boss, ditto

Despatch, Nickerson, ditto

Sloop Joseph Brown, Brown, New-York

CLEARED.

Brig Sampson, Purkis, Havana

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Charleston Oct. 26th, Ship Wm. E. Vaughan, of this port, from Cardiff, Wales.

FOR NEW-YORK.—RAIL ROAD LINE.

THE Steam Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Wm. Converse, will leave Newport this Afternoon, SATURDAY, Nov. 5th, at 3 o'clock, for New-York.

PEOPLES LINE.—FOR NEW-YORK.

HE new and fast Steam Boat CLEOPATRA, will leave Providence and Newport, for New-York, on MONDAY & FRIDAY, and leave New-York on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, during the same time, at 4 o'clock.

Nov. 5.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES PHILLIPS, No. 149, Thames-street.

HAS just received, a new Supply of FALL DRY GOODS, among which are:—French, English and American Calicoes; double width French and English Merinoes; figured stockings; linen, cotton and worsted table cloths; dressey of all kinds; Chemise Shawls, and Choues; Cords; Gloves of all kinds; Highland Shawls; mohair; coating; plaid, checked and striped Cassimeres, a splendid article for Cloaks, &c. &c.—Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Newport, Nov. 5.

To Stone Masons and Contractors.

THE Subscriber will receive Proposals on the 1st of December next, for the construction of a Dike and Pier on a shoal at the north end of Great Island, in this harbor.

THE DIKE, intended in an average depth of six feet low water, will be about 1200 feet in length; about ten feet broad under water; 8 1/2 feet broad above water, and nine feet three inches high above low water. The part under low water will be constructed of granite stones 10 1/2 feet long, 1 1/2 feet high, and at least 1 1/2 feet broad, laid in open work, and filled in with refuse stones and gravel. The part above low water will be faced with granite in courses, having a good proportion of headers, and backed with good rubble work. The top course will consist entirely of headers, 7 feet long, and not less than 17 1/2 feet rise, and 1 1/2 feet width.

THE DIKE, standing on the outer end of the Dike in a mean depth, at low water of nearly 18 feet, will be 50 feet square. Two of its walls will be 10 feet thick under low water, and two, 8 feet thick—these walls being formed of large granite stones laid in open work, and filled in with refuse stones and gravel. Above water, these walls will be faced on one side, with granite, in courses, backed by good rubble work, the thickness being reduced, by a slight taper in front, and by oblique in the rear to 7 feet at the top. The top course of these pie walls will be composed of stones not less than 1 1/2 feet thick, 2 feet long and 2 feet broad, all laid in headers. The space enclosed by the pier walls will be filled, first with refuse stones to the height of low water, and then with as much gravel as may be required to fill all the interstices. Upon a part of this surface a strong grillage will be laid of the size necessary for the foundation of a Light-House; upon the grillage a mass 7 feet high, of dry rubble masonry will be laid, and thereon a mass of rubble masonry in mortar, 3 feet high. The space around this foundation will be filled first with refuse stones carefully packed and then with gravel. The top of this pier (about 10 feet above low water) will be formed by a pavement of large granite stones.

For further particulars, and an inspection of the plans, persons applying must be made to the Subscriber, at Port Adams.

The proposals may embrace the supply of all the materials, and the execution of all the work; or separate proposals may be made for the supply of the granite; for the delivery of the filling in stone and gravel; for the execution of the work under water, including or not including the materials; and for the execution of the work above water, including or not, the materials.

The Pier and Dike to be completed by the 30th of September 1838.

With the proposals, satisfactory evidence must be produced of the ability to comply with the terms therein proposed, and to secure the execution of a contract by responsible sureties.

GEO. W. CULLUM, Lieut. U. S. Eng'rs.

Newport Oct. 15 1836.

THE publishers of the Herald of the Times Rhode-Island Republican, the Providence paper, Fall-River Monitor, Warren R. I. Star, Boston Patriot Commercial Gazette, and Courier, will please give the above four insertions and forward their accounts.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS for Sale, GLOVES, at One Shilling per pair.

Nov. 5.

THIS day received, a handsome Assortment of COLLARS, worked on fine muslin, for sale cheap, by ug. 13. P. A. POTTER.

HOUSE LOT FOR SALE

A LOT delightfully situated on the Hill, can be purchased on reasonable terms. It measures southerly on John-street 100 feet 10 inches; westerly on land formerly Chadwick & Hubbard's, 78 feet; northerly on land late of Silas Dean 96 feet 5 inches, and easterly on land late of John E. Easton 74 feet 10 inches.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

Newport, July 16.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in Middletown containing about 120 Acres of good Land, in a high state of cultivation, situated on the East River, about 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes Farm," so called, a portion of which is in Orchard. The soil is good, and well fenced and watered, and has a privilege for sea manure. The Buildings on the premises are a hand some, spacious two story Dwelling-House, large barn, crib, dairy, and other out buildings—a well orexcellent water, never known to fail, all in complete order.

AUCTIONS.

PEW, AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, Nov. 14th, At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, at Trinity Church, PEW, No. 17, in the East aisle of said Church, unless the Taxes due thereon are paid on or before that day.—By order of the Vestry, J. H. CAHOONE, Jan. C. Warden.

Newport, Oct. 7.

NOTICE.

THE Street Commissioners hereby give notice to the Owner of the Vaughan Estate, at the corner of Thames-street and Washington-square, that agreeably to the laws of the State, they shall proceed on Monday, the 14th day Nov. at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, to put out to the lowest bidder, the contract for making the unfinished part of the sidewalk in front of said estate, if the owner or owners shall not cause the same to be done previous to that day.

By order of the Commissioners, B. FINCH, Sec'y.

Newport, Oct. 22.

TRADE'S BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified, That the fourth instalment of Ten Dollars on a share, will be payable at their Banking room on Monday, the 14th of Nov. next.

E. B. CRANSTON, Cashier.

Newport, Oct. 26.

\$50,000 CAPITAL PRIZE!!!

ALL PRIZES!

List of School Fund Lotteries to be drawn THIS DAY, Saturday, November 5th h

Will be drawn at Providence, under the superintendence of the Secretary of State.

School Fund Lottery, Class 16th, 3d series

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$20,000
1 do.	5,000
1 do.	2,500
10 do.	1,000
10 do.	500
10 do.	200

Besides \$100, 80, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20', & 13,910 with one number only, 10 27,229, with none of the drawn numbers, each, \$3 53-100

72 Number Lottery—12 drawn ballots. Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

For tickets and parts, apply at the Office of J. C. SHAW.

HOSE.

A VARIETY of Hose, just received by H. SESSIONS, among which cashmere, merino, worsteds, mohair, cotton, silk, and very fine knit yarn Hose. August 13.

IT DUMFRIES HIGHLY APPROVED

FOR EYE WATER!

FOR sore and inflamed Eyes, gives immediate ease and relief. On recent sore eyes, the effect is most salutary.—Where the complaint has been of years standing, and in some exceeding bad cases, the most unexpected and desirable relief has been found in the use of this Eye Water, after every other remedy had failed.—Many persons who have used it, pronounce it the best preparation for these complaints they have ever met with, especially in cases of soreness or inflammation of long standing. Price 25 cents a bottle.

TO THE LADIES!

WHITE and sound Teeth are both an ornament and a blessing. The best security for their advantage is to be found in the use of the

British Antiseptic Dentifrice.

This elegant Tooth Powder, with a very little use, eradicates the scum in the gums, and prevents the accumulation of tartar, which not only blackens, but loosens the teeth, and accelerates their decay. The Dent

POETRY.

FROM THE MAGNOLIA, FOR 1837.

The Fisher Boy.

Back to my days of boyhood—Fresh and fair
Again they spring before me age-dimmed
eyes.
With a blue, bright earth, and balmy air,
All choral with heaven's sweetest melodies.
My heart is young again!—It leaps to life—
As leaped the Gossamer, to gain the shore
Of his new world—and memories thick & rife
With pleasure float before me yet once more
I clasp them in my arms' eager fold,
And deem this heart can never all grow old.

The very sense of being was a joy,
Deep thrilling in its own self made delight.
The visible world a fair and painted toy,
Played with all day, and dreamed about all
night.

The fresh young world within the breast, a
scene

Peopled with beauty, thronged with shapes
of grace,

With hopes all sunshine, and with memories
green

That seemed within their pleasant dwelling
place—

No urgent doubt—no fear, nor barking care—
The very Eden of the heart was there.

Then would I roam alone the whole day long,
Companioned by some gay fantastic dream,
Listening the free bird's wild melodious song,
In the deep woods—or by the sunny stream,
In innocent excitement, watch the quill
Dimpling the surface of the waters clear
At eager bite of a unfish, perch or brill,
Till the broad sun the mountain-tops did
near—

For sought of guilt or gloom had then the
power,

With shadowy clouds, to dim one happy hour.

And thou, fair child, who sit'st—as I of yore,
In those sweet days that never must return—
A thoughtless angler by the silent shore—
Thou too must feel thy boyhood throbs, & burn
With those fierce visitants, that make their nest
In every human heart, love—hate—and woe!

Thou too must gaze, with seared and callous
breast,

On all that once seemed beautiful below—
Must pant for bliss, yet panting find it not—
Must live for joy, while grief is still thy lot!

TOO SOON!

Too soon! too soon! how oft that word
Comes o'er the spirit like a spell;
Awakening every mournful chord
That in the human heart may dwell!
Of hopes that perished in the irrevocable
Of youth decayed—too soon, too soon!

Too soon, too soon—it is a sound
To dim the light with many a tear,
As bitterly we grieve around,
And find how few we love are here;
Ah!—when shall we again commune
With those we lost, too soon, too soon!

Too soon, too soon—how wild that tone
Hursts on our dearest hours of bliss,
And leaves us silent and alone,
No frown upon the quiet noon,
Whose parting light comes all too soon!

Too soon, too soon—if ever were there
The joys, the fears, the hopes of love;
If thou hadst knelt before the shrine
Of beauty, in some starlight grove;
Whose lips, young roses, breathed of June,
Thou'st wept those words—too soon, too soon!

Too soon is stamped on every leaf,
In characters of dim decay,
Too soon is writ in tears of grief!
On all things fading fast away!
Oh! is there one terrestrial bliss,
Our hearts lose not—too soon, too soon.

MISCELLANY.

Prevalence of Covetousness.—But tho' a man may not merit to be denominated covetous, he may yet be parsimonious. He may not be a Dead Sea, ever receiving, and never imparting; but yet he may be as unlike the Nile, when, overflowing its banks, it leaves a rich deposit on the neighboring lands. His domestic economy is a system of parsimoniousness, hateful to servants, visitors, and friends; from which every thing generous has fled; and in which even every thing necessary comes with the air of being begrudged, of existing only by sufferance. In his dealing with others, he seems to act under the impression that mankind have conspired to defraud him, and the consequence is, that his conduct often amounts to a constructive fraud on mankind. He is delighted at the idea of saving, and exults at the acquisition of a little pelf with a joy strikingly disproportionate to its worth. He looks on every thing given to charity, as so much lost, thrown away, and for which there will never be any return.—If a benevolent appeal surprise him into an act of unusual liberality, he takes ample revenge by keen self-reproaches, and a determination to steel himself against all such assaults in future. Or else, in his reluctant moments, or happier moods, he plumes himself, and looks as complacently on himself for having bestowed a benevolent mite, as if he had performed an act of piety for which nothing less than heaven would be an adequate reward.—His soul not only never expends to the warmth of benevolence, but contracts at the bare proposal, the most distant prospect of a sacrifice. His presence in any society met for a charitable purpose, would be felt like the vicinity of an iceberg, freezing the atmosphere, and repressing the warm and flowing current of benevolence. The eloquent think it a triumph to have pleaded the cause of mercy before him unabashed; and the benevolent are satisfied if they can only brine away the sacred fire undamped from his presence. He scowls at every benevolent project as romantic, as suited to the meridian of Utopia, to a very different state of things from what is known in this world. He hears of the time when the church will make, and will be necessitated to make, far greater sacrifices than at present, with consciousness, or resolved incredulity.—[Harris' Prize Essay.]

Hon. J. Q. Adams' Eulogy on President Madison, is published at Boston.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. A. POTTER.

Inform his Customers and the Public,
THAT he has just received a large Assortment of Seasonable American, French and English GOODS, of every description.—AMONG THEM ARE:—

Black and colored Laid strings,
Black Italian ditto
Black and cold gros de Naples
Black and blue black gross de Berlin
Plaid Silks of various kinds for dresses,
Elegant French, English and American Prints, new patterns, Common low priced Prints,
Dark and light Ginghams,
Black'd and brown Sheetings and shirtings,
Checked and striped Sheetings,
Best and common A-moskeag tickings,
6-4 plain striped and checked Cambric,
Do. jaconet fine color'd Dover cambricks,
Fine and common bishop's lawn,
Long lawns,
Extra fine and common Irish Linens,
Russia Diaper
Do. birdseye and common do.
Figured and plain buckram
Linen cambrics
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Large rose Blankets
The above, with many other Seasonable Goods, are offered at very low prices.
Newport, Sept. 17.

JAMES MUMFORD.

At his old stand, No. 90, Thames-street,
HAS just opened, a superior assortment of GOODS, among which may be found, black, blue, brown, green and olive Broadcloths; Cassimeres of all colors; Vestings; Calicoes; Sinehaws; gro de nap, poult de soi silks, broche for gentlemen's summer clothes; gloves from 25 cts to 4s, fancy hdkfs. merino shawls, cotton stripes, bleached and unbleached cottons, hosiery, diaphor, crash, burlops, &c. &c.—Purchasers will please call and examine the Goods, as they will be sold low.
Newport, May 7.

PATENT

Feather Dressing Machine.

HARRINGTON & Co. take pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and County of Newport, that they have located the above Machine on the wharf in the rear of Milton Hall's store, for the purpose of cleansing, purifying and enlivening Beds and feathers, and that said Machine is now in successful operation.

Certificates of the utility of the above Machine, will appear to the public hereafter—but the best proof is for every one to make the trial, and then they can give their own certificates.

Apply to, MILTON HALL.
N. B.—The money will be refunded to all who are not perfectly satisfied with the improvement. All who are desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity of having their beds cleansed, will please forward them immediately.
Newport, April 16, 1836

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

JOSEPH VINER.

WOULD respectfully inform the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the Dyeing Establishment recently occupied by Wm. A. Parverson, near the Custom House, where he will dye, and finish in the best manner, the following articles, viz. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattins, Laidings, Crapes, silk and cotton velvets, worsted cord, camels hair Shawls, hosiery and gloves, plush, ribbons, &c. Also, Lace veils, leghorn and straw bonnets, ostrich and other feathers; ladies and gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dresses, frocks and great coats, surtouts, vests and pantaloons; ribbed and broadcloth cloaks dyed and dressed without being ripped; also clean and finish ladies and gentlemen's woolen garments without ripping; merino and cashmere Shawls cleaned and whitened without injury to the borders; woolen table cloths cleaned and permanent colors dyed on woolen and cotton yarn for weaving, to any pattern. Having had long experience in the business, he is confident of giving satisfaction, as no pains will be spared.
All articles left at the Dye-House, or with Edward Mason, Fall River, or Caleb Bryant & Co. Purchase-street, New-Bedford, will receive prompt attention.
Newport, May 21.

FOR SALE.

And possession given on 10th Dec. next.

THAT Valuable Estate in Mill-street, opposite the Unitarian Church, consisting of a large and convenient Dwelling-House fronting on two streets, now occupied as a Boarding house by Mr. J. Coddington, built in 1828, with the Lot of land on which it stands, measuring 130 feet on Mill-street. For particulars and terms, apply to N. B. HARRINGTON, in Newport, or the subscriber living in Stonington, (Conn.) JAMES PITMAN.
Sept. 1, 1836.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and Lot in Thames-street, and extending back to Duke-street, next north of the estate of Thomas Stevens, &c. Also, A small Lot of Land on the Hill, south of Church-street, and bounded on a 9 fee alley.—For terms, &c. apply to HENRY BURDICK, CHARLES W. BURDICK, or IRA STILLMAN.

REMOVAL.

R. P. LEE, & CO.

HAVE removed to the Store, corner of Thames and Mill-streets, where they now offer for Sale, a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

Also, Charts of the latest and most approved surveys; brass, copper and wood compasses; double and single tangent Quadrants; day or night telescopes; scales and dividers; Bowditch's Navigators; Blunts Coast Pilots; Nautical Almanacks; longitude and declination tables; Seaman's Journals; Shipmaster's assistant; log paper; 14 and 28 second glasses; log slates; bunting; deep sea and hand leads and lines, &c. &c.
Newport, April 23.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

BROAD MOUNTAIN.—(White Ashes.)
THE Coal from this region, when mined with care and selected from the purest vein, is easily ignited, makes an intense heat, and does not form incrustations upon the sides of furnaces or stoves. It makes but few ashes, and is considered, on account of its purity, strength, and great durability, to be superior to any other for melting iron or generating steam.

CELEBRATED GATE VEIN.—(Red Ashes.)

This variety is taken from one of the best veins in what is called the Peach Orchard district, located in the vicinity of Pottsville. It is easily ignited, burns very freely and with great brilliancy, produces heavy ashes, and is superior to any other for Pallor Grates, Cooking Stoves, and other domestic purposes.
Messrs. GEORGE KNOWLES and GEORGE BOWEN, are the only persons in Newport authorized by me to sell the above kinds of Coal.
E. A. HATHAWAY,
Providence, April 14, 1836.

COAL.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements with the Agent of the Gate Vein Coal Company for One Thousand or more tons of that valuable article of fuel, will pledge himself to furnish the Inhabitants of this Town with their winter's stock of COAL, deliverable from the vessel, (if applied for before the 20th of June next), to be delivered from the first of July to the first of October, on the following favorable terms, which shall be at the lowest price the above Coal is sold for this season, by the 1000 Tons, at the place of shipment in Philadelphia, adding thereto the freight and insurance, together with 2 1/2 per cent. commission on the above charges for my services. The Coal will also be subject, if carried by my team, to a tax for carting and weighing of 50 per ton, and 10 cents wharfage.

Also, Coal broken and screened from the yard, at all seasons of the year, at the lowest possible prices. I would also take this opportunity to tender to the public my thanks, for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and solicit a continuance of their custom.
GEORGE KNOWLES.
Newport, April 16.

ROBERT J. TAYLOR

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public,

THAT he will continue the business of Apothecary & Druggist, at the store lately occupied by his Father, No. 148, Thames-street. From an experience of 18 years in this business, he trusts he shall be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

Personal attention given to Physician's prescriptions—medicine at any hour of the night.

Medicine Chests put up as usual.
Newport, August 8.

DENTISTRY.

FRED. GALLUP, M. D. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has returned, and taken rooms in Spring-street, (two doors north of Trinity Church) where he will be happy to wait on the gentlemen and ladies of Newport, in that department of his profession.

Reference to Dr. E. Parry, Par Place, President of the Society of Dentists of the City and State of New-York—Newport, June 25.

STONE-CUTTING.

ON SHERMAN'S WHARF.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of White and MARBLE, suitable for marble-mantels, Monuments, tomb tables, marble head-stones, from the Dover quarries, which are acknowledged the best in the United States. Marble Hearths and facings; do. Paint Stones and millows; do. Press and imposing Stones; Soapstone fire places and brackets; shelves and backs for Grates; free stone Steps and underpinning Hearths, jambs and mantles; window caps and sills; Quay and common slate do. for Gravestones; of all sizes and patterns.

Goodmen who are about to purchase any of the above Articles, are invited to call, and where they may rely on being accommodated as cheap or cheaper than can be had at any similar shop in the State.—Pledging his best exertions to please, he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
JOHN E. BROWN.
Newport, Oct. 1, 1836.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

Capt. JOHN BURROUGHS, late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that for the purpose of receiving and examining the same we will attend at the counting-room of Capt. Charles Devens, on the last Saturday in Sept. Oct. & Nov. next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES GYLE,
PETER P. REMINGTON,
CHARLES DEVENS, } Commissioners.
All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to THAXFOLK BURROUGHS, Adm'r.
Newport, June 6, 1836.

IRON, STEEL, and NAILS

THE Subscribers have received, and offer for sale, 40 Tons assorted Iron, consisting of American, English, Swedes, and Russia, of all descriptions, flat, square and round—Spikes and nail rods, nut iron, band iron—Brazier's rods, shoe shapers, horse shoes, and horse shoe nails, rasps, files, crow bars, borax &c. Cast Steel of all sizes, flat, square and round.—Also, 150 casks Cat Nails, as sorted.
B. WOOD & Co.
Newport, May 28.

OCTOBER 1st.

William C. Cozens, & Co.

No. 172 & 174, Thames-street,

HAVE received, and would offer to their customers and the public, either by the bale, pound or yard, a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, adapted to the Fall trade. These Goods were mostly bought in large lots from the importer and manufacturer, and will be sold at a reasonable advance, and on accommodating terms.—Among them are: Brown and bleached sheetings; red, white and green twill'd and plain flannels; bedticks; cotton flannels; twill'd cotton, twill'd stripes; plate calicoes; copy plates; satinets, cassimeres, broadcloths, and common woolsens, of every description.

Also, A very nice assortment of French merino and thibet cloths; also, English merinos and circassians; cambrics for linings, waddings, &c. &c.

NEW STYLE BONNETS.

RECIAN lace; fine split Straw, Lehigh braid; Cottage and Tuscan—and Tuscan braid by the piece
Also, Ribbons—Satin of all colors, do. gauze, and thick lustrings—Battings of all colors, for sale cheap.
P. A. POTTER'S.
Newport April, 16.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

has just opened,

A New supply of NEW GOODS, which he offers for sale very cheap, viz.—Black silk lace; black bombazines; red and maroon raw silk and thibet wool shawls; ladies cravats; fancy hdkfs.; hand bags; linen & linen cambric hdkfs.; American, English and French calicoes; tambor, cotton, linen, and cambric edgings and insertings; brown and white cotton hose; white and black silk do.; lines damask, dewlars, crash, furniture dimity, black and color'd silks, sunshaws, brown and white sheetings, Russia diaphors, india rubber aprons, brown and white linen table covers, &c. &c.—All the above Goods will be sold as cheap as at any store in Town; purchasers are invited to call & examine for themselves.

American Insurance Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
WITH a Capital of 150,000 Dollars, which is mostly invested in Bank Stock, for the purpose of insuring against loss or damage by Fire, and for Insurance on Marine Risks. The following persons are the Directors, viz.: Benjamin Clifford, William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelley, Samuel Almy, Gray Tapp, Robert K. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Rev. Walter Martin, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelley, Martin Stoddard, Solomon Townsend and Samuel N. Richmond.

Insurance will be made on as favorable terms as the nature of the risks will admit.

Application may be made for Insurance at the Office in Providence, or by applying to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, in Newport.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

GABRIEL THORNTON, Sec'y.

Providence, July 29.

LOT ON THE HILL, for Sale.

THE West half of the LOT in Mill-Street, next below the Stone Mill, and directly opposite the residence of Francis Henderson, Esq. is for Sale.—Apply to EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Newport, Feb. 6.

FOR SALE.

And possession given immediately.

THAT beautiful and convenient COTTAGE, belonging to the Subscriber, situated on Elm's-rille, built by R. Warren 18 months since, with out-houses, has a large garden, 110 feet front and 300 rear, containing fruit trees of all kinds, grape vines, shrubs, &c.—It has a well of excellent water, and a good rain water cistern.—A great bargain may be had, as the owner is going to the South.
JACOB SMITH.
Wickford, April 29.

FOR SALE.

THE whole of the elegant Estate now owned and occupied by the Subscriber, situated in a pleasant part of the Town.—As all disposed to purchase will of course examine for themselves, further notice is deemed unnecessary.—Enquire of W. VAN ZANDT.
Newport, April 30.

TO LET.

THE NEWPORT BANK House situated on the north side of Washington-Square.—For terms, &c. apply to ISAAC GOULD & Son, No. 176, Thames-street.
Newport, July 29.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Superscriber has this day received from ALBERT H. HEWITT, Saddle-maker of Newport, an Assignment of all his Property for the benefit of his Creditors.—All persons having demands against him, are requested to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to JOSEPH CASE, Assignee.
Newport, Sept. 16.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES

Who are in want of Cloaks and Dresses.

TILLEY & HAZARD.

Immediately after the great fire in N. York PURCHASED all the Merinoes and Merino Circassians, which were saved from several Houses. They also purchased from a House which had failed, a large Lot; and notwithstanding the Goods are much higher than last year, they will be sold, Merinoes for \$1 25 ets. the yard, and Merino Circassians cheap in proportion.
Newport, Sept. 17.

CODEFISH.

104 Quintals, first quality, for Sale by GEORGE BOWEN.
Newport, July 16.

TOWNSEND'S HOTEL

T. TOWNSEND announces to his friends and the public generally, That he has recently enlarged his House by an extensive addition, containing a dining room 52 feet in length, bar room, sitting rooms, and a number of sleeping rooms commodious and airy. Gentlemen visiting town on business or pleasure, will find in his establishment every accommodation, and he will be happy to receive their patronage.
Newport, July 2.

180 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES in Store, for sale by B. WOOD & Co.
Aug. 6

TILLEY & HAZARD,

Receive from New-York every week new patterns of Bonnets. They are now so situated, as to be enabled to supply Ladies with almost every kind of Bonnets in fashion. Their assortment will always be large, and will be sold cheaper than at any other store in the Union.
July 30.

CHEAP GINGHAMS!!!

A Splendid assortment of GINGHAMS for sale very Cheap, by P. A. POTTER
July 16.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in Middletown containing about 120 Acres of good Land, in a high state of cultivation, situated on the East River, about 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes Farm," so called, a portion of which is in Orchard. The soil is good, and well fenced and watered, and has a privilege for sea manure.

The Buildings on the premises are a hand some, spacious two-story Dwelling-House, large barn, crib, dairy, and other out buildings—a well of excellent water, never known to fail, all in complete order.

The situation is remarkably healthy, and affording abundant opportunity for fishing and sporting, being on the East passage, and having a fine extensive view of the Ocean.

The premises can be viewed, by calling on Mr. T. COOK, the present occupant, and for further information, application may be made, by letter or otherwise, to JOHN H. BAKER, 230 Front street, New-York.

A DENTIST'S CARD.

DOCTOR F. GOURAUD,

MEDICAL DOCTOR, (a graduate of the Royal Academy of Medicine and Surgery, at Paris, France.) Surgeon Dentist and Professor of Chemistry, has the honor to offer his services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, in his professional business, as Surgeon Dentist.

In his long experience and reasonable warranty given to those who place confidence in his skill and judgment, in giving general satisfaction, will have the merit to assure an enlightened public, that their patronage will not be met with undue regard to their trust, either for themselves or their children, in regulating the defects of their teeth in the different operations performed in the art of Dentistry—as in setting all sets of teeth, or one, two, or three, at a stated price, either of mineral or Porcelain teeth, natural human teeth, and metal teeth, and are borne away, according to the cost of the work of those who wish to use them.—To fill their cavities with gold, silver, and tin foil for their preservation—to part them also if necessary by filing—extract with delicacy, teeth, stumps, or roots—clean their teeth and free them of the tartar, which generally brings them to looseness or decay, and gives them a bright whiteness and polish which lasts so much the longer, and sweetens the mouth in contrasting the bad smell arising from decay and filthiness of the teeth, which are too often the case with those who are not acquainted with the branch of surgery well known and limited in different cities of the Union.

He also prepares a variety of TOOTH POWDERS and LOTIONS, for the use of gums and teeth, principally for those afflicted with decay, which he offers for sale at a reasonable rate, all calculated for the improvement and benefit of the teeth.

Doctor G. will remain at this place a short time. But if any call from the Ladies and Gentlemen should induce him to prolong his stay, he will do so—the whole will depend on the encouragement he will receive—and at any time of the day from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon will give his attendance to families at their own dwellings, if not previously engaged.

Doctor G. manufactures in his laboratory at Providence, for the use of the Ladies' teeth, as well as Gentlemen, the following useful chemical preparations, which are sold wholesale and retail, and to druggists at a liberal discount for cash.

ESSENCE OF EYE TREE.
Or Vegetable Glycerine Black Dye, for changing white, red, or gray hair on the head, or whiskers, to a beautiful and permanent black.

DEPILATORY POWDER.
For the removal of superfluous hair on the face, in five minutes, without the least injury to the skin.

SUPERIOR VEGETABLE LIQUID ROUGE.
Composed entirely from flower and simple oils, the only kind which imitates nature in its perfection, to improve or beautify the complexion of the ladies.

SUPERIOR VEGETABLE FACE POWDER.
For immediately whitening the skin.

CELEBRATED WATER OF BEAUTY.
Or true Eau de Cologne to relieve or free the face by the use of it wash from Redness, wrinkles, and pimples.

CORN PLASTER.
Particularly recommended to the Ladies.

INDELIBLE INK DESTROYER.
To take out from them or remove any stain or mark in three minutes.

COMMON WRITING INK AND IRON RUST DESTROYER.

SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER.
For whitening and cleansing the teeth.

Besides many other chemical compounds for the use of the arts, too numerous to mention.

The Doct. intends to remain in Newport only two or three weeks, and has taken his office at Madam F. L. PEROT's, Farewell-street, near Liberty-tree, in Capt. Northam's house, next door to the public burying ground.

WILLIAM B. RIDER,

Would respectfully acquaint his Customers and the public generally,

THAT he has removed his Stock of Goods to Store No. 87, Thames-st., nearly opposite the Post-Office, formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Swan.
April 9, 1836

DR. RELFE'S

BOTANICAL DROPS,

Is one of the most efficacious compounds in the Materia Medica, for the cure of that class of inveterate diseases produced by an impure state of the blood, and a vitiated habit of the body, and usually exhibiting themselves in the forms of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Leprosy, St. Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores (even when the bones are affected,) white swellings, (if applied with Dr. Relfe's Liniment,) foul and obstinate Ulcers, sore legs and ayes, scaldhead in Children, scurvy and scurbutic Gout, pimples or carbuncled Faces, festering Eruptions, and Venereal taints throughout the body, in which last case the Drops often cure when Mercury fails. They are also the best Spring and Autumnal physic to purify and cleanse the system from humors which frequently appear at these seasons of the year. They also aid the process of digestion, and by purifying the blood, prevent the secretion of malignant humors on the lungs. The Proprietor confidently relies upon the vast number of surprising cures effected by these Drops, not only in Boston and its vicinity, but throughout the Union, for the best proof of their excellence as an unfailing Alternative Medicine, in all cases above specified.

This article has recently been pronounced by a physician of the first respectability who had witnessed its surprising efficacy, as entitled, in his opinion to take the lead of all the popular articles known for the above complaints, and indeed it is fast gaining this point in public estimation, throughout the country.

Price \$1 a Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5

Also, Dr. Relfe's